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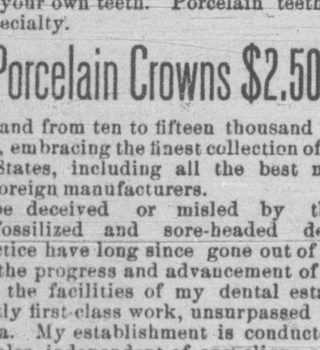
VOL. 7. M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1890. NO. 11

DR. GEO. WILKINS,



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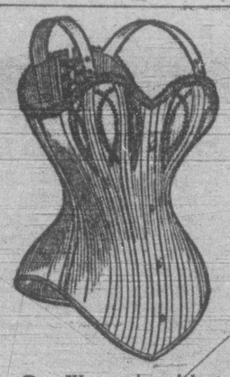

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FAINT HEART NE'ER WON.

An Old Saying That Is Fraught With Bushels of Wisdom.

Strike the iron when tis hot
Is a maxim often taught:
Put not off until to-morrow what can be done to-day;
Be sure you're right, 'tis said,
Then travel right ahead;
And when the sun is shining is the time to make your hay.

But with equal wisdom fraught
Is another often taught
And one the youth should keep in mind—'twill lead him on to dare:
'Tis a splendid maxim, too,
And 'tis daily proven true,
And it is, Faint heart never yet did win a lady fair.

He who would a maiden win
Must not bashfully begin,
But tell his love at once and take her little heart by storm:
For there's danger in delay;
In the sunshine make your hay;
It is the early bird, you know, that always gets the worm.

If she flies when you pursue,
Then the best thing you can do
Is to chase her, and to clasp her to your heart, and keep her there.
If you're timid she'll be cold;
She will love you if you're bold;
Remember, faint heart never yet did win a lady fair.

—Boston Courier.

LOST IN A MINE.

They were talking about the recent mining disaster at San Leandro, that brought the conversation around to mining accidents generally, and finally one of the party recalled the Comstock horror of two years ago, when a cave in the Gould & Curry buried nine men alive.

"I had a pretty ugly experience in the mines myself eight years ago," said one of the party, an ex-Nevadan.

"I was a boy of fourteen or fifteen then, with about as little sense of prudence as most boys of that age, and I had a chum about as old who was as careless as myself.

"We lived toward the north end of Virginia City, and had a big back yard in which we always planned our expeditions. One day, in poking around that yard, we found near an old shed a big iron ring. This was fastened to a heavy plank cover that hid the mouth of an old shaft. This cover was hid by a couple of inches of dirt.

"When the first big excitement struck the Comstock everybody went to digging, and now the whole side of Mount Davidson is as full of abandoned shafts as a Swiss cheese is of holes. Within the town limits all the abandoned shafts are filled up or covered so as to keep belated pedestrians out of them. The mine we discovered in the corner of the yard had been too extensively worked to allow of its being filled up, and therefore had been covered as described.

"We didn't lose much time in prying up that cover and beginning the exploration of what we found. The shaft was evidently an upraise from some drift of the lower mines, for it went down at an angle of about forty-five. As soon as we had descended fifty feet we saw the working had been very extensive indeed, for drifts and winzes went off from the main shaft in every direction. We went into several of these, but always found ourselves stopped by a cave, for the workings were very old. Some shovels and picks that we discovered were almost gone with rust, and the timbers where they stood were bent and crushed and rotten. By guarded inquiries we found that it was in the ground of the Ophir Mining company, and a drift had probably been extended to this place in an attempt to strike a ledge to the west. We knew that the old working must connect with it somewhere, for the air was good and there was a steady up draught.

"Finally the idea took possession of us to go from our mine into some of the working ones, and come up that way.

The Andies shaft was only a few hundred yards from our mine, and we knew they must be connected. We knew enough about the mines to take what we thought were sufficient precautions against getting lost. The grain of the rocks showed us the directions as surely as a compass, so we were not all apprehensive. We thought that we might be down several hours, however, and so took along a number of extra candles and some lunch. Thus fixed, we began to clamber down the old shaft. A hundred feet below the surface we found some drifts, and spent an hour or so in them, but all were either blocked with caves or else stopped in the solid porphyry. So we had to go on clambering down the incline.

"Ben was ahead, and I saw him stop, and then he shouted back to me:

"'This is the bottom.'

"He stood clear of the walls and lifted up his candle to examine the place.

"'This is the bottom,' he repeated.

"'Are you sure?' I called back.

"'Yes; I—'

"I saw his candle disappear amid a crash. He called to me that it was all right, and to come down, and I cautiously followed, though I could not see his light anywhere. Soon I found out what was the matter. The miners had built a platform across the shaft, probably to prevent things from rolling down, and my companion's weight had broken through the planks that had been placed in position so long before. He had only slid a few yards down the incline, and, barring a few scratches, was unhurt. A very little way below the old platform we struck the 200-foot level of the mine, and started off to explore the tunnels. After following a crooked old tunnel we came to a point where it forked.

"We entered the left-hand tunnel, but found that it extended less than twenty yards. When we came to a standstill against the wall of rock Ben put his candle close to the wall to observe the grain of the porphyry. He made an exclamation of surprise. By the grain of the rock we had been traveling almost north, when we thought we were making progress to the south. When or how we had got turned around we could not tell, but there was no possibility of doubt about it.

"We lost no time in retracing our steps, but to our surprise, when we came to the crooked tunnel again we saw the mouths of three drifts instead of two. We took the tunnel that led to the right and were gratified to find that it turned to the south after a few yards. It ended in an incline something like the one by which we had entered the mine. Down this went Ben, while I waited above, so as to be able to direct him back with my voice. Soon I heard him calling to me, and I followed.

"'Look here,' said Ben, putting his candle close to a clammy timber.

"I looked and saw a chalk mark.

"'We've gone round in a circle somehow,' said Ben. 'There is the wheelbarrow you fell over. We had better follow our marks back and try it again some other time.'

"I was willing, and we walked back, occasionally stopping to see the marks on the timbers.

"'I didn't notice those things before, did you?' said my companion, as we passed half a dozen rusty picks that must have been lying there a decade, at least.

"I hadn't noticed them, either, and soon we bumped our heads against an old lantern hanging from the top of the drift. We hadn't met this before. Then we saw more unfamiliar things, and we noticed that there was water beside the old car track, while the drifts by which we had come were all dry as a bone.

"We look at one another and evidently the same thought passed through both our minds, but we kept on, and soon our fears were realized. The tunnel ended in what had been years before, a cooling station, a place where the miners ate their lunch and rested and cooled off when they were in the neighboring drift. We had followed some one else's chalk marks, and we had now no idea of our whereabouts.

"'We can't get out the way we came,' said Ben, 'and no work is being done in the upper levels, so what we've got to do is to get down as far as we can, and we're bound to run across some miners,' then we began trying to find ourselves. We took the nearest tunnel and followed it until we came to a shaft with ladders in it. These ladders were crumbling and had evidently not been used for years, but we were not heavy and they did not break. Down we climbed to another level. This we followed as before.

"Whenever we came to a new shaft we threw a fragment of rock down to ascertain how deep it was. Then we would climb down as far as we could We had just reached one level when a rushing sound broke the stillness. The noise startled us for an instant, but hurrying ahead we saw hundreds of rats coming out of a small tunnel, at the mouth of which stood a mouldering old ore car.

"This cheered us, for we decided that men must frequent some place near there, or the rats, which in mines live on the remains of the miner's lunches, could get nothing to eat. But though we hunted until we had to stop and cry again, we could find no one. Down an incline we went and struck a tunnel that had evidently been used more lately than the others. As we turned into it we saw a spark away off. Soon we saw that it was a candle carried by a miner. We let out a shout but to our amazement and horror the miner dropped his candle and ran as though forty devils were chasing him. We hurried after him and picked up his candle, but he must have turned into some other drift for we could not find him, and our weary search soon became as hopeless as before. We had by this time been in the mines a good many hours and had cried ourselves sick. No matter which way we turned, there were the same dead cold walls of rock. The passages were endless, they seemed to lead nowhere. We passed several old cooling stations and at last we got to one and stopped. We were utterly exhausted, and with all our misery choking us we swallowed some of our lunch, blew out our candles and, holding each other's hands, fell asleep.

"I remember that my last thought before I became unconscious was that a long time afterward they would find our bodies, and I think I even composed my face and arranged my limbs so as to make a more effective corpse. Nothing about this struck me as being funny. Indeed, I fell asleep crying. We must have slept a good many hours, and my next recollection is of our lying there together, sobbing, in the dense darkness. Suddenly I became conscious of a low, continued roar as of water running a long way off. My companion heard it and we listened, dully wondering what it could be. We finally lit a candle, ate the last of our lunch and started to find out. We both had been down the mine frequently before and had no fear of the darkness or the rats, so we went without hesitation. It was not hard to follow the noise. Along tunnels, down short upraises and up inclines we went until we struck our corridor. We followed on toward the noise. It was louder here, and as we advanced it grew into a perfect roar that filled the tunnel.

"Soon we ran into a wall of wood, from behind which the noise came. We peered through a chink in the partition and saw a broad moving line. It was the cable that hoists the cage, and that is what made the noise. We watched through the chink in the boards until we saw a cage loaded with rocks go up, and then began to think how we could reach the point from which the cage had started. We knew that we were very far under ground for the rocks that we threw down the frequent shafts splashed in the water at the bottom. It was not long before we found a deep shaft, and down that we clambered. As we neared the bottom we heard another tumbling—an ore car running the tramway We shouted as we went down the ladders and the carman answered our cry. Soon we were standing by him, while he looked us over with wonder.

"'Where are we?' we both shouted, as soon as we could speak.

"'This is the 1,500-foot level of the Crown Point,' he answered.

"We had gone a mile and a half under the ground and nearly a third of a mile down. We were sick and bruised and hungry and our clothes were torn almost off of us. It was 10 o'clock in the morning when we entered the old incline, and it was nearly 4 o'clock the next morning when the carman found us. In no time at all we had been fed and sent in charge of a miner on the cage to daylight, again."—*San Francisco Examiner.*

The Enfant Terrible.

This really occurred three days ago in this city, says the Pittsburg *Dispatch*.

A lady from Chicago was visiting the family, and it so happened, owing to a chapter of accidents, that the lady of the house met her guest for the first time at the dinner table. The hostess is partial to powder, and in the evening increases her natural pallor with its assistance. After the conventional embrace the lady from Chicago said: "You must have had a very tiring day, Mrs. Bank."

"Yes, indeed, I have, dear, and I feel very fatigued."

"Yes—I never saw you look so pale before."

"Oh, that's powder," broke in the 6-year-old *enfant terrible*, Miss Nellie, who had not been a spectator in her mother's boudoir for nothing.

Gunpowder could not have exploded with greater force.

Periodicals in Russia.

There are 686 periodical publications in Russia. Seventy-eight of them are political and news dailies, 109 are scientific, 86 religious, 15 artistic, 85 agricultural, 82 statistical and biographical, 14 pedagogic, 13 for children, and the rest miscellaneous.

RUSSIA'S RAILWAY ACROSS SIBERIA.

An Enterprise Which, It Is Claimed, Will Greatly Advance Siberia's Development.

The Russian Government will soon begin to build its great railroad across Siberia, and dispatches from St. Petersburg announce that the work will start simultaneously at Vladivostock, on the Pacific, and at the present eastern terminus of the Russian railroad system. Gen. Annenkoff, to whose capacity as a builder of railroads the transcaspian line across the deserts of Turkestan is a monument, has been the steadfast promoter of this greater project. His plan for the road was approved last winter by a commission of forty-five engineers, and there is little doubt that if he had not inspired the experts and authorities with his own faith that the scheme was not only practicable but also economical the formidable undertaking would have been deferred for years to come.

The enterprise has met with much opposition in Russia from a part of the newspaper press and nobility. Prince Mestchersky in his own newspaper awhile ago said he could see no use for the road except to reduce the price of oranges in Siberia from a ruble to ten copecks each. The opponents of the scheme have charged that the road would bring Russia to the verge of bankruptcy, and that its only enthusiastic supporters are thousands of contractors who expect to make money out of it. On the other hand, the friends of the project assert that both in its military and its commercial aspects the road will be a great success; that it is necessary for the protection of the Pacific possessions, which are now almost completely isolated from the mother country, and that it will give a great impetus to the development of Siberia's resources.

Since the world began to realize how immense are the agricultural possibilities of the rich black soil of Southwestern Siberia, and that there is plenty of treasure stowed away among the mountains of the southeastern regions, there has never been any question that this railroad, 4,500 miles long, would be built in time. The engineering problems are nowhere formidable, though some large bridges will be required, and some mountain ranges must be traversed to reach the Pacific. For many hundreds of miles Gen. Annenkoff proposes that the road shall follow almost a straight line, some distance south of the fifty-fifth parallel. Not an unnecessary ruble is to be expended in ornamental buildings or things that are costly and not essential. Everything is to be sacrificed to the line itself, and it is intended to make this as straight, level, and strong as possible so that one locomotive may draw a long train. After the ground was surveyed and the plans prepared, Gen. Annenkoff said he would engage to build the road for about one-half the first estimates of the Ministry of Public Works; and even his figures make the cost of the railroad and its equipment over $220,000,000.

It may be many years before Russia disburses the entire cost of the road; and perhaps the Czar's idea that it should be advanced gradually and in sections will be followed. Gen. Annenkoff says, however, that he can complete it in three years and a half. The Government professes to believe the road will ere long pay a fair interest on the investment. It is a remarkable fact that the transcaspian road in the first year after its completion to Samarcand paid all its running expenses and wear and tear, and then had over $100,000 left in its treasury.

But the great interest of the Siberian railroad for the world at large will be the fact that it will vastly shorten the time between the Asiatic shores of the Pacific and the Western nations. It now requires forty days or a little more to travel from London to Peking by way of Brindisi and Suez. When this great Siberian line is completed me may, if Gen. Annenkoff's time-table is accurate, reach Peking from New York in twenty-five days—seven days to London, fifteen to Vladivostok, and three thence to Peking.

Perhaps, however, the next few years will witness even a greater feat of railroad building—a line from the Mexican roads cutting through Central America and skirting the Cordilleras until it joines the lines from Buenos Ayres, which are pushing north. This project was once laughed at, but now it is attracting the serious attention of sensible men.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Two Senators and a Dog.

Senator Voorhees and Senator Vest are good friends, and they have often been on fishing and pleasure trips together. Once they went down to Hot Springs, in Arkansas, and while there concluded to "rough it" a little. They got two horses and rode many miles away from the Springs to take a fish in one of the streams out in the wilds. They lost their way when starting back to the Springs. They wondered about until night overtook them.

"Look here, Dan," said the Missourian, "we are a long way from our boarding-place. Suppose we go over to that cabin and see if we can get supper, lodging and breakfast. Most of these fellows who live down here are hospitable even if their accommodations are not great."

The Hoosier Senator consented, and in a few moments the two statesmen were at the threshold of the Arkansas cabin. The head of the family took them in, but did not seem either surprised or pleasant when told who they were. He merely said that such fare as he possessed they were welcome to, and that he could offer pipes after supper, and that a spare bed in one corner of the room was at their disposal. About 9 o'clock the light was blown out, and the Senators began to disrobe, and soon were stretched out on the bed. The family occupied a couple of beds in the other end of the room. The Senators chatted a half hour or so and then agreed to cease conversation and go to sleep. Just as they were about to drop to sleep a big dog that had crept under the couch occupied by the Senators began to scratch himself vigorously, making that peculiar knocking sound on the floor with a leg joint when flies pester a canine and it wants to rout them. Senator Vest touched the Hoosier statesman and said:

"Confound that dog! You are on the outside of the bed. Dan; reach over, get a shoe and drive the beast out of here. We can not sleep if the dog keeps up so much fuss, and we will be full of fleas before we know it."

Mr. Voorhees was just about to carry out the suggestion when the owner of the cabin jumped to his feet and exclaimed:

"Gentlemen, you may or may not be United Sates Senators, but whoever you are, you are welcome to stay here if you behave yourselves; but you can't tech a hair on that dog. That dog is named after Gus Garland; the greatest man in my opinion in Arkansas, and I think as much of the dog almost as I do of any of my children."

The Senators assured their host that Gus Garland could scratch to his heart's content, as they would not molest him. *N. Y. Tribune.*

He Had The Documents.

We were waiting at Trenton for the cross train to Long Branch, when a lame and sorrowful-looking man began to circulate among the people and solicit alms on the ground that he had just buried his wife after a long illness, which had, coupled with ill-health, reduced him to poverty.

"Look here, sir!" said the third man he came to, "you are a liar and an impostor!"

"But I am not," quietly replied the man.

"But you are! You told me this very same story in Buffalo a year ago!"

"And he told it to me in Pittsburgh about two years ago!" added a second.

"And he related it to me and got money in Patterson three months ago!" exclaimed a third.

"Gentlemen, I am a truthful man!" protested the beggar.

"But you are telling a mighty old story."

"No, I ain't. My last wife died four months ago."

"Your last? How many have you had?"

"Three. I told this story in Buffalo because I lost my second one there. Please read this document."

It was a doctor's certificate of the cause of death, with a newspaper notice pasted thereon.

"But you told it to me a year previous in Pittsburgh," said the Pennsylvanian.

"No doubt of it, sir. Please read this. It relates to the death of my first wife."

It was some such document as the other, and its genuineness could not be doubted.

"And the story you told me at Paterson relates to the death of the third, I suppose?" queried the third accuser.

"It does. Here is the document." That paper was also straight, and the first accuser scratched his head, looked puzzled, and finally said:

"Well, I take it all back. You are not an impostor, but excuse me and accept this half-dollar, when I rise to remark that you are stopping in a house next door to a fool."

And the thrice bereaved was sent limping away with a purse of about $6. —*N. Y. Sun.*

Just How to Cut a Justice's Gown.

The Supreme court is a place of traditions and precedents, and even the cut and make of the gowns of the justices are so well defined by custom that there is but little scope left for the individual taste of the owner.

An authority on this subject says that the gown is made of wide straight widths. At the bottom it is three yards and a quarter wide, and it comes down to the ankles. The gown has a narrow hem around the bottom and a broad one straight down the front. At the top it is gauged to a yoke, which is short on the shoulders and forms a deep scallop at the back. This yoke has a silk lining between the outside and the inner one of silk. The sleeves are a yard and a quarter wide and reach to the hands. The lining of the sleeves is formed by doubling the material at the bottom, turning it up on the inside, and placing it about a quarter of a yard above the bottom to a narrower silk lining, which nicely fits the justice's arm. The arrangement makes the lower part of each sleeve appear to be a wide, loose puff. The sleeves are gauged to a yoke on the shoulders with many rows of gauging, but not so many at the back of the gown, where it is a quarter of a yard deep.

One woman has made the gowns for the last forty years, and she gets $100 for ever one of them. They are made alike, the only difference being in the material, the chief justice wearing black Chinese satin, while his associates are robed in black silk. The chief justice always wears a new gown when he swears in a president. The new gown is always subject to a good deal of criticism by the older justices, and its fit is closely scanned.—*Boston Herald.*

How French Boys Fight.

It would be a strange sight for an American schoolboy to see a couple of French boys fighting says a correspondent of the Washington *Star*. They do not seem to know how to use their hands, but kick like mules. I saw two little fellows along the quay the other morning quarreling.

They were egged on by their companions, as is the custom with the boys all over the world, and each dared the other. Their voices rose higher and higher, until finally each dashed his hat on the ground, and both simultaneously threw an arm over the quay railing and began kicking and occasionally slapping. They did not use their fists at all, and their slaps even were more like pushes, to give a better opportunity to kick.

They kicked, too, by raising the foot and lunging forward, not with a good swing from the hip. The boys kept up their warfare until a passing visitor clapped a kodak on them, when the laughter of the bystanders put an end to hostilities.

Grown men often indulge in kicking when in a row and became very expert in this method of fighting. An American who has lived in France many years told me that he saw two men stand facing each other about to fight. One said to the other:

"Look out or I will kick you right between the eyes."

Hardly were the words spoken when he wheeled like a flash, his foot shot out backward, and his heel was planted squarely on the forehead of his opponent, who fell like a log.

Pretty Women.

There are women who look picturesque in almost any kind of dress. They have invariably well-shaped heads and a graceful outline, flat shoulders and a pretty line of arm and shoulder. They seldom have very small waists, but often possess very beautiful hair in great quantities. Their eyes need not be very large, but they must be well set, "put in their dirty fingers," as such setting has been described; and though the complexion need not be perfect, it must be natural, and the nose unaccustomed to the powder stuff. Such women look poetic, and inspire the poet, the painter and the sculptor.

A Terrible Loss.

"They say Mrs. Smith took on terribly at Smith's death."

"Yes; poor thing! she could scarcely be reconciled to his loss."

"Did she get much insurance?"

"No; it was a total loss. All his policies had lapsed."—*Judge.*

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THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1890.

EDITORIALS.

Men or measures, which?

"What kind of a democrat am I?"

Creation is the result of labor.

Inovations are sometimes right. There are times when the ice should be broken.

Men who want the earth are the first to cry out "paternalism."

The Ellis County Mirror well says, "Pay as you go and don't go too fast."

It still remains true, that ingratitude is one of the basest of crimes.

The voice of the people: "Honest men, honest laws, honest government honestly administered."

There are quick transit railroads, and quick and-so-forths, but wonder when will there be a quick transit apparatus to help the pockets of labor.

The citizens of Dublin are moving forward in the matter of erecting a cotton compress to be ready for the coming cotton season.

What is superstition? "Absurd opinions concerning the order of Nature and attributes of God, such as a belief in magic, witchcraft, fetishes, fairies and ghosts."

Samuel J. Randall died at his residence in Washington city last Sunday morning at 5 o'clock. All political parties join in sorrow for the loss of this great and good statesman.

Charley Dulin is now on the reportorial staff of the Sherman Register. His connection with the Register promises to make that a No. 1. local journal. The Democrat bespeaks for Charley a successful career.

It is reported that Dom Pedro, the deposed South American monach, has become insane over his financial troubles, and imagines himself on the verge of starvation. It is sad to learn that Dom Pedro has thus fallen under the power of misfortune.

It is said that successful candidates possess a broad smile just after an election. But do the people smile over the election of every candidate? We trow not. When the masses of the people smile, it will be when men are elected who have the manhood to stand up against monopoly and combines and work for the true interests of the people.

The Bandera enterprise says: "We have missed two good chances lately to get rain, but in both instances the wind has shifted to the north and blown the clouds away, getting a refreshing shower till the next time. And the signs pointing to the next time, seems to be so few and far between that our hope is somewhat mixed with fear." Sorry for you, brother, but our section is considerably dampened just now by heavy rains. Live in hope if you die in dispair;" you may yet see the falling of Nature's pure, chrystal drops upon your section of Texas.

Railroad Regulation.

[BY HON. TOM J. BROWN.]

NO. 8.

Some of those who favor the regulation of railroads assert that in the adjustment of rates the corporations are entitled to receive sufficient to enable them to pay their large expenses and give a fair per cent. on the money actually invested in the roads and equipments as profits. This is somewhat more plausible than the theory discussed in the last article, but not a whit better in principle. Indeed, such a claim can rest upon no other basis than the false doctrine of giving protection to capital invested or used in certain lines of business; that capital invested in these favored classes of business has certain rights which are not accorded to money used by the citizen in the common pursuits of life. No such doctrine should be allowed a place in American politics.

The protective tariff operates to give great advantage to capital used in the business of manufacturing, by excluding from the market all competition, whereby the manufacturer is enabled to levy upon the consumers of such products a sum sufficient to secure large profits in his business. This is the sacrifice of the greater to the lesser interest. The tariff is generally condemned by the democratic party, but there are some who are loudest in their condemnation of the unjust tariff, yet support the same vicious theory when applied to railroad corporations. By what rule of common right or principle of just government can it be said that money invested in railroad enterprises is to be better guarded by the law than that which is invested in the ordinary pursuits of the citizen? It is often asserted that railroad corporations are in great danger of being robbed of their rights by the people, but an examination of the subject will not justify such assertion. In fact, there is no right that a citizen has (which is applicable to the corporation) that is not secured to the corporate bodies in as great degree as to the citizen, while the corporations large advantages are given by law over the individual.

The proposition that railroad companies are entitled to receive fair profits on actual investments, at first glance, seems to be fair. It is plausible, but delusive, and carefully looked into will not bear the test. Each citizen is entitled to make a fair profit on his actual investment, if he can do so. He is subject, however, in every branch of business, to free competition, and no one is compelled to trade with him on his own terms. With corporations it is very different, for when the state empowers them to collect tax enough upon the property and business of the country to enable them to get so much returns upon a given amount, it is a guaranty on the part of the state for that much profit. There is no competition among the railroads, and as a matter of course they place their rates at the highest point at which they can retain their business. This standard, if adopted, would allow the railroads to place upon the people the burden of all losses of every kind and character which may arise in the conduct of their affairs. If a railroad was constructed when material and labor were high and it cost very largely more than another road built under different conditions, necessarily the reduction in the cost of construction would depreciate the value of that road which would in any other business decrease the amount of profit derived from it. But applying the rule of profits on investment, the depreciation of value would have no effect upon the corporation. It would receive the same rate of profit as at first. The depreciation in value must, however, be lost by some one, and by this means it would be pushed off on the shoulders of the producers and consumers of the country. If the charges collected are to be estimated on the basis of investment, the road is in fact worth as much to the corporation as at first, and it would lose nothing by the decline in value.

If a construction company composed largely of the officials of the road had secured a contract by which the investment was greatly enhanced by the private fortunes made out of the work. Under such a rule the corporation would be guaranteed and secured in a fair return on the investment, although it was in fact appropriated to private account and never invested in the work. If a flood should sweep away their tracks and cause other damage, it would be added to the expense account and made up in the subsequent levies, if not already provided for. Immunity from losses of every kind would be secured to corporate wealth through this discrimination in its favor by which its losses are saddled upon the people at large. In no other business or enterprise does the government stand as guarantor of its success. Every citizen takes the chances of failure or success in his business, and must suffer all that is lost by depreciation or otherwise. This discrimination can be fully illustrated by a comparison of any private business with that of railroads. If a citizen invests his money in merchandise and after the purchase the articles decline in price in the market, or if in the purchase he is swindled by the seller, he must bear the loss, for he comes in direct competition with others who are engaged in the like business. The present value of his wares as fixed by this competition would be the basis of his profits. If storm or fire destroy the property, he must suffer the loss; it cannot be added to the new stock and called investment.

A familiar instance of the results to citizens is to be found in the cattle business, which so recently suffered severe reverses. They invested their money in good faith and exercised all due care, but the vicissitudes of the business were against them, and no one thought of their being entitled to estimate their investment, for the purpose of determining the prices at which they would sell. Under the rule sought to be applied to the railroads, this loss would have been borne by the public, and beef cattle would have been sold at the same old prices.

No man can give a sound reason why the investments made in railroad property should have a guaranty against loss in preference to other business. It would be a discrimination in favor of aggregate capital against individual enterprise.

Anticipating the question that may be asked as to how the government guarantees this privilege to railroad corporations, I will answer in advance that the right to collect taxes of this kind belongs of right to the government. It is granted by the state to the corporations, and the maximum rate is by law placed so high that it leaves ample margin within which to recoup every loss sustained and to maintain a rate high enough to give a return upon the investment, although the values have been greatly reduced. The right to carry the freights over the highways has been granted exclusively to the railroads, and the citizen has no choice but to ship over them by which means the power to enforce the guaranty is most effectual and summary.

This claim made for the railroads is not only founded upon a false and vicious doctrine, but as a basis of regulation is wholly impracticable. How could the amount invested in each railroad be ascertained? If we take the amount of the stocks and bonds issued, it would resolve itself into the first proposition and beyond doubt would not be correct. If we are to ascertain it from the reports of the railroad officials it would be better to save the time and the expense and use that magnificent report published by our comptroller, for it is as near the truth as any subsequent report that would be made by the same officials would be. If the amount really paid by the stockholders be the standard, it would be represented by these figures, 000,000, not one dollar. No one believes that the stockholders have any money invested in the roads, especially after reading the evidence in the case of the East Line railroad tried at Austin.

Would the millions claimed by the railroads in their reports to have been invested annually in the repairs and maintainance of the road and machinery be counted as a part of the investment? This has already been charged to the expense account as shown by their reports, and deducted from the earnings of the roads. It cannot justly be charged to expense and also credited to investment.

Would the donations made by these railroads by the state, counties, towns and cities be deducted from the cost, so as to arrive at a just reckoning of the investment? If so, there would be nothing left as investment, for the donations amount to more than the cost of the railroads.

Moreover, there are some roads that have received no donations from the state, and some have cost more in their construction than others. This would require a different rate for each road, and different communities would be paying different rates for the same service under similar conditions. An attempt to regulate railroads upon the basis of actual investment would be a failure and involve the state in a labyrinth of insurmountable difficulties. It is a vicious compound of vested rights and special privileges, sugar-coated with a little plausibility.

Equal rights to all and special privileges to none, whether corporate or individual, is the simple and just rule that lies at the base of our system of government. By the applications of that principle, as far as practicable, this difficult question can be easily and justly solved. In so far as applicable to their different character corporations are entitled to the same rights with reference to the same subject matter as individuals. They are not entitled to any superior rights or special favors. The fair, just and practical rule to apply is that corporations and individuals are alike entitled to a fair and reasonale compensation for services rendered. If a laborer perform a month service without a contract as to the pay to be received, a merchant sell a bill of goods under similar circumstances, or a farmer sells a load of corn or hay without contracting as to the price, the law says that the laborer shall be entitled to receive from the employer a reasonable compensation for the value of the work done, and that the merchant and farmer are entitled to receive from the buyer a fair price for the goods or produce delivered. This principle is easy of application as between individuals, for the reason that competition fixes the value which is the criterion of adjustment, but with the railroad corporations there is no competition and can be no standard fixed by the like means. It is therefore impossible for any court to adjudicate the right as between the corporations and the people. The state must fix the standard of right, and if governed by the rule laid down, which is applied by the courts to controversies between citizens, it can, by a proper agency, adjust the matter and fix such standard it is not a matter difficult of settlement if we discard the idea of protection and special privileges to be secured to corporate wealth over all other capital. Equally is the magic key that will solve the difficult problem without danger or wrong to any one.

In an interview published in the News some months since Judge Clark said in substance, "give the man a chance." So say I; a fair and equal chance with the corporations. And when that is done, both parties will be alike benefited. Senator Lane, one of those who opposed the commission bill and favored statutory regulation, in a circular published in the News of late date, said, "Texas needs ten miles of railroad where it now has one." This is true, and it is not proposed to hinder the building of railroads, but the gentleman forgot to note (and forgetfulness on this subject is a common fault with them) that we also need ten farmers to where we now have one. If we build the ten miles to one of railroad, and levy upon agriculture such burdens as to cripple it further, you will have a desert in this state, instead of a garden. Instead of prosperous and busy cities, the booms will burst, and their streets will be wanting in the presence of active business. Give to all a fair chance and all will prosper. The future of Texas under this just arrangement will be a wonder in the history of American progress.

Ballot Reform.

The demand for ballot reform is coming from the better class of all political parties. Each recurring election becomes more plainly a glaring farce. The vote of an honest man in many cases is a nullity, made so by the unscrupulous methods of the unscrupulous trickster. Not satisfied with indirectly (and often directly) purchasing the large floating vote with whisky, the political schemer will actually resort to the bulldozing method. The timid voter is not only threatened with social ostracism, but is quietly informed that his avocation will be taken away from him if he does not "vote right." His creditor will threaten to "drop him" if he fails to chain his own thoughts and rely upon the dictates of others.

The above is a conservative statement from the pen of the writer, who has not "caught on" to all the political schemes. This state of affairs justly demands a remedy. As far as we have investigated the Australian ballot system seems to best suit the occasion. It is being tried by several states of our Union and almost without exception the best citizens of those states approve it as a success. Missouri especially in its late municipal election, used it with great effect. An exchange says:

"There was no pulling and hauling among the voters. The hoodlums were compelled to take a back seat while the voter, no matter how humble he was, would walk freely to the polls, make out his own ticket according to the dictates of his own conscience, and vote it without a cloud of intimidation to shadow him."

In spite of the cry of "paternalism," which too often emanates from a narrow and contracted brain, the principle that whatever results in good to the public is constitutional, remains as true to-day as ever.

If what we have heard of the Australian ballot system is true, we are for it. We shall investigate and promise to let our readers hear from us again.

Senator Coke's Reply.

Special to the Democrat.

On behalf of D. C. Flippen, secretary of mass meeting, called to consider proposed laws affecting the cotton seed oil industry, I forwarded to the Hon. Rich'd Coke the resolutions, adopted by said meeting and recently published by you; to which I received the following reply which, no doubt, will be of interest to your readers.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN CHURCH.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Washington, D. C., April 1.

John Church, Esq., McKinney, Tex.

My dear sir:—Yours with enclosure received. I will introduce the memorial in the Senate and have it referred to the committee on agriculture. Am glad to say to you that the views in the memorial voice my my sentiments exactly. The bills complained of are simply a device for the enrichment of particular interests at the expense of the mass of the people and of other interests equally meritorious. These bills will meet the undivided opposition of the Texas delegation.

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White's Grove Church.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

The following is the list of names with amounts paid of persons who have aided in building the White's Grove M. E. church. This statement was promised some time ago, but as subscription was then being paid almost daily, it was thought best to wait until now, that the list might be nearer completion:

J. S. & S. D. Heard, $5; Nenney & Pardue, $35; Hamilton & Berry, $5; Ripley Powell, $2.50; G. R. Smith, $5; E. N. McAulay, $2; F. C. Thompson, $2; R. A. McLarry, $2; W. S. Phillips, $5; T. A. Coleman; $5; L. M. Talkington, $5; C. S. Battle, $5; J. H. Bingham, $5, J. P. Crouch, $5; Dr. M. S. Metz, $2 50; H. L. Pearson, $1, J. G. Matthews, $2; J. L. Franklin, $1; J. P. Dowell, $5; Geo. W. Fox, grocer, $1; E. W. Kirkpatrick, $10; J. L Lovejoy, $10; John A. Buck, $5; Smith Bros., $2; Etta Wilson, $5; J. L. Wilson, Examiner, $2; Seay & Seay, $1; Gibson & Erwin, $2; H. C. Herndon, $2.50; Murphy, Perry & Co., $5; J. L. White, $2.50; Gazette, $2; J. W. Throckmorton, $2.50; W. H. Burger, $1; M. Aron, $2 50; John Thomas, 50 cents; Henry Finch, $2.50; Hill & Beck, $1; Weisman, $2; Adams Bros., $1.50; Obenshain Bros, $2 50; P. Harris, 50 cents; Wms Warden, $1; M. W. Keen, $2.50; Bradley & McIver, $2; J. L. Doggett, $1; Bristol Bros., $2.50; Hill & Webster, $1; F. W. Mack, $1; Geo. D. Parker, M. D., $1; H. A. McDonald, $3.

Mrs. Maggie White, $200.00; John H. Ferguson, $100.00; Mrs. L. V. Peters, $50.00; E. J. and Wm. Estes, $50.00; Mrs. Mary Spurgeon, $25; Joseph McMahan, $25; Wm. Middleton, $15; Henry Shield, $10; George Gerrish, $10; John N. Standerfer, $25; A. R. Epps, $25; Robert Fisher, $5; R. A. Huey, $10; H. M. McMahan, $5; Eugene Parker, $5; J. L. Stimson, $10; J. H. Hollman, $10; Samuel Payne, $10; M T. Jones, $10; James Cheek, $5; Wm. Mallow, $5; J. R. Robbins, $1; W. R. and Mary B. Smith, $10; R. V. Daugherty, $2 50; B. C. Shield, $5; S. P. Bush, $1.50; J. P. McKemie, $2; Mrs. Annie McMahan, $5; Mrs. M. J. Pearce, $5; Rod McAulay, $2; Jas. N. Bush, $5; James Coleman, $5, and cash 50 cents.

Total, $836.00.

The above is the amount paid in, up to date, and we will add that it speaks well for White's Grove community and its friends.

For rendering valuable professional services free, special mention is due T. B Wilson, F. H. Welch, attorneys Evans and Beverly of McKinney, and F. Kohfeldt of Denison, Tex.

WM. ESTES,
For Finance Committee.
White's Grove, April 12, 1890.

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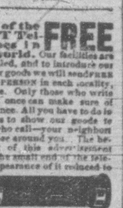

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DR. DROMGOOLE'S ENGLISH
Female Bitters
A Powerful Uterine Tonic and Female Regulator for the Cure of all Female Complaints and Irregularities. For sale by all druggists. "Family Medical Adviser" mailed FREE on application to
J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO., Louisville, Ky.

NO MORE EYE-GLASSES

MORE EYE
MITCHELL'S
EYE-SALVE
A Certain, Safe, and Effective Remedy for
SORE, WEAK, & INFLAMED EYES
Producing Long-Sightedness, & Restoring the Sight of the Old.
Cures Tear Drops, Granulations, Styes, Tumors, Red Eyes, Matted Eye Lashes, AND PRODUCING QUICK RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE.
Also, equally efficacious when used in other maladies, such as Ulcers, Fever Sores, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Burns, Piles, &c. Wherever Inflammation exists, MITCHELL'S SALVE may be used to advantage.
Sold by all Druggists at 25 Cents.

Horse and jack bills printed at this office at reasonable prices. Call and see us.

YOUNG CLYDE!
DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

Mahogany bay, 5 years old, white batch on face, hind feet white bred by J. H. Seever of Alexis, Ill. Dam is a Clyde and Whip mare; sire is "Liberty," a Scotch Clyde horse imported by Robert Halloway of Alexis, Ill., he by Prince of Wales. Said to be the best Clyde horse owned in Scotland.

The horse will stand at Rhea's Mill Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and at my stable Thur., Fri. and Sat., 7 miles N. W. from McKinney and 1 mile west of Liberty church. To insure mare in foal, $10; money due when the fact is ascertained, or when the mare is traded or taken out of the county. Care taken to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible if any occur.

Premium of $25 will be given for best colt at six months.

JOE RAGSDALE, Rolland, Tex.

LOCAL NEWS.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Preaching Sunday at 11, A. M., and at 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Eld. D. W. PRITCHETT, Pastor. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. TRUMMER HARRIS, Miss ANNIE TAYLOR, Sup't. Secretary.

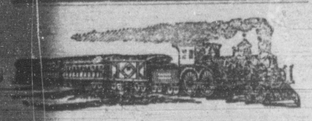
METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Preaching Sunday at 11 A. M., and at 7:30 P. M., and Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Rev. J. S. STAFFORD, Pastor

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. B. HATCHER, Pastor. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30. T. C. PERRY, Sup't. Secretary.

C. S. PRESBYTERIAN.—Preaching every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night Rev. G. T. THOMPSON, Pastor. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 9:30. T. F. MONTGOMERY, ... Sup't. Secretary.

FARMERS ALLIANCE.

The regular meetings of the F. A. are held on the Second and Fourth Monday nights in each month. J. F. RAGSDALE, Pres.



H. & T. C. TIME TABLE.

NORTH BOUND.

Mixed.	Express.	Fast Mail.
Leaves	Leaves.	Leaves.
2:15 p. m.	9:40 a. m.	9:55 p. m.
Dallas News train - - -		5.05 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Mixed.	Express.	Fast Mail.
Leaves	Leaves.	Leaves.
10:30 a. m.	4.52 p. m.	5.53 a. m.
Dallas News train - - -		8.02 p. m.

EAST LINE.

DAILY

No. 87 arrives 12:50 p. m,
No. 88 departs 1:00.

COUNTRY MAIL ROUTE.

Departs for Vineland, Rhea's Mill, and Celina daily (except Sunday) at 8 a. m. Arrives at 5 p. m.

Arrives from Tickey, Altoga, Verona and Blue Ridge daily (except Sunday) at 12 a. m. Departs at 12:30 p. m.

Arrives from Weston and Rowland daily (except Sunday) at 11 a. m. and departs at 1 p. m.

Arrives from Lebanon, Rock Hill and Melvin daily (except Sunday) at 12 m Departs at 1:30 p. m.

Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Engleman, Lucas, St. Paul and Wylie at 8 a. m. Arrives at 6 p. m.

Reduced Rates via M. K. & T. Ry, Account of Southern Baptist Convention.

Account of the Southern Baptist meeting which convenes at Fort Worth, Tex., May 9, 1890, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway will sell upon May 7, 8 and 9, 1690, round trip tickets to Fort Worth, at rate of one fair for the round trip, tickets to be good 30 days. Call upon your local ticket agent for tickets and particulars, or address H. P. Hughes, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Ag't. M K & T. R. R., Fort Worth, Tex., or Gaston Meslier, Gen'l Pass. & Tk't. Ag't., Sedalia. Mo.

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs, patent medicines of all kinds. Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see them, east side of the square.

Important Notice.

To the stockholders of the Collin County Alliance Milling Association: You are hereby notified that there will be an annual meeting of the stockholders of the Alliance Milling Association to beld in McKinney on the 3d day of May, 1890. It is to be hoped that each and every stockholder be present for business of the most important nature will have to be attended to.

J. N. STANDERFER,
Pres. Board of Directors.

Reduced Rates Via M., K. & T. R'y. Account of General Conference of the M. E. Church South.

Account of the General Conference of the M. E. Church South, which will be held in St. Louis, Mo., from May 7th to 21st, 1890, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway will sell round trip tickets to St. Louis, Mo., and return at the one-way fair for the round trip, tickets to be sold from May 3rd, to 8th, and good for 30 days. Call upon your local M., K. & T. R. R. ticket agent for tickets and particulars, or address H. P. Hughes, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Fort Worth, Tex., or Gaston Meslier, Gen'l Pass. & Tk't Ag't., Sedalia, Mo.

Silas Boyd has purchased an interest in a livery business in Dallas. We bespeak for him a liberal patronage by the good people of Dallas.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce R. D. ALLISON as a candidate for re-election to the office of representative to the lower house of the state legislature.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAMS WARDEN as a candidate for Tax Collector, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. T. ANDREWS as a candidate for Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. M. BALL, as a candidate for Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 1, subject to the action of the democratic party.

W. C. JONES authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for re-election to the office of District Clerk, subject to the action of the democratic party.

GEO. B. ADAMS authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the action of the democratic party.

Pink Millican went to Dallas last Tuesday on business.

☞If you enjoy a pretty fit and good shoe or slipper call at S. Weisman.

Some of our Altoga friends were in last Saturday.

☞New lawns, gingham and calico at Weisman.

Build hitching racks and stop the runaways.

☞Everything in the dry goods line can be bought cheap at R. M. Board's.

McKinney is a business center. Last Saturday the city was crowded.

Dear reader, kindly ask your neighbor to subscribe for the DEMOCRAT.

The street committee is hustling. Sidewalks are being fixed rapidly.

Do you want to save money? Buy your clothing, shirts, shoes hats, etc, at Weisman's new store.

Lawrence Foote is building a new brick business house just west of the Foote House.

☞Everybody says that Weisman has the nicest lot of plaid and stripe white goods, laces and flouncings.

If you want to make our city inviting, surround it with good roads and build hitching racks for the farmers.

☞For the best summer wear at the lowest price, go to R. M. Board.

J. A. L. Wolfe, Jim Berry and Tom Cloyd left last Tuesday for a West Texas tour.

Our city was crowded last Saturday. Certainly McKinney is a business center.

☞Go to R. M. Board before you purchase your summer wear.

The concert for the benefit of the Austin Confederate home will be given at Heard's opera house Friday night, April 18th instant. Everybody should attend.

G. W. Kennedy, from near Parker, Collin county, was in the city last Monday, and gave us a pleasant call.

☞Corn and oats taken at the highest market price in exchange for lumber, at Nenney & Pardue's. 37-1y

The rains have been heavy this week in Collin, and there is no more for able argument for good roads than the present muddy codition of the oads.

The promptness and certainty of it's cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Bristol Bro.

Clint Thompson, in the issue of the Gazette two weeks ago, says: "The election now being over, and a majority having decided that we shall continue to earn our bread by sweat of our brow, we now invite everybody to bring in their advertising and job work and see how nicely we will repay for all such favors." Clint is the first candidate that we have met who considers it a favor to be defeated by the people.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use HALL'S Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of Dec., A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Dr. E. C. Chambers can be found up-stairs in the Largent building on the southwest corner of the square where he will represent the celebrated dentist, Dr. Wilkins, whose advertisement appears on the first page of our paper. Dr. Chambers will remain in the city two weeks.

For years the editor of the Burlington Junction, (Mo.,) Post, has been subject to cramp colic or fits of indigestion, which prostrated him for several hours and unfited him for business for two or three days. For the past year he has been using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy whenever occasion required, and it has invariably given him prompt relief. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Bristol Bro.

Jno. S. Rike and family passed through McKinney last Tuesday morning en route to the west, where he goes to make his future home. Collin county loses one of her best citizens in the removal of Jno. S. Rike.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to clense the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Gus Walcott says that he shot and killed three squirrels last Saturday with one shot. One of the squirrels was on one tree and two on another. Mr. Walcott cites us to his brother and district clerk Jones for proof.

W. M. Barron has returned from the west perfectly delighted. He says Vernon and Quanah are on real booms. Wheat is looking well. We hope Mr. Barron will not leave old Collin, the best in the state.

Young women are frequently supposed to have consumption, when the cause of bad health is leucorrhea, whites, or some other female trouble. The system needs iron and uterine tonics, all which are combined in Dr. Dromgoole's English Female Bitters. One bottle taken according to directions will convince you of the truth of this statement. If your druggist don't keep it, write Dr. J. B. Dromgoole, Louisville, Ky.

A new postoffice has been established at Parker, this county, situated about 9 miles from Wylie. Mr. J. B. Willis has been appointed its postmaster. He is also engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, A. B. Willis. These gentlemen came to Collin about five months ago from Ruston, Louisiana, and have cast their lot with the people of this the richest county in the world Long may the town of Parker flourish.

For a number of years I have been subject to violent attacks of inflammatory rheumatism which generally lasted about two months. On the first of this month I was attacked in the knee and suffered severely for two days, when I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it relieved me almost instantly. I therefore most cheerfully recommend it to those who are simularly afflicted everywhere. —R. D. Whitley, Martindale, N. C., Feb. 1888. Mr. Whitley is a very prominent man in this place and his disease was very widely known as he suffered such severe pain.—W M. HOUSTON & Co., Merchant, Martindale, N C. 50 cent bottles for sale by Bristol Bro.

G. C. Mountcastle & Co. moved to Vernon this week. We regret to lose them from our midst, therefore, we commend them to the citizens of Vernon and vicinity as worthy of all patronage which they may bestow upon this reliable firm.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and Positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refund d. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale By E N McAULAY and Bro

WE PAY CASH

For our Goods. Sell all the year for

CASH,

And are always able to secure bargains, and offer bargains that we otherwise could not. The cash business and credit business are entirely different. Those who buy for cash do not want to pay credit prices and those who buy on time do not expect cash prices. The

MISSISSIPPI STORE

Bids only for cash trade, has but one price, marked in plain figures, and if you will give us a call, you will find that we will always sell you good goods at the lowest

Possible Cash Prices.

Give us a trial. Yours, truly,

Murphy, Perry & Co.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum, and other affections caused by inpure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Price 50c and $1 at E. N. McAulay & Bro., McKinney, Texas.

Mr J, L. Harper of the Plano Enquirer, was in to see the DEMOCRAT this week

He was hustling in the interest of his splendid paper; come again. The latch-string is on the outside.

At Cost! At Cost!

I take pleasure in informing the ladies that I will from this date until September 1st, sell them millinery and notions at cost. I will carry, during the entire season, the choice new shapes in hats and bonnets and the trimmings necessary for them. On Wednesday and Saturday of each week I will have special sales in goods including pattern hats. Extending you a cordial invitation to call and see that I mean the above, I am respectfully,

MRS. FANNIE JOHNSON.

Jay Gould and party passed through our city last Monday. They failed to call on the DEMOCRAT.

The city marshal requests us to notify the owners of cattle in McKinney to look out, as he will proceed to corral the stock found at large in violation of city ordinances.

Wanted.

A four year old horse with some saddle qualities and broke to work, not less than fifteen hands high.

M. H BYRNE.

Mrs. Bettie Straughan informs us that Viney Grove's Literary society will give a free exhibition soon.

Mrs. H. L. Davis visited relatives at Van Alstyne this week.

Mr. S. Weisman, one of our popular dry goods merchants, spent last Sunday in Dallas.

Ernest Parker of the Gazette and Oscar Goddard of the Enquirer, visited Sherman last Sunday.

The new brick house of our popular butcher, Mr. Allen, is fast nearing completion.

Our business manager, F. C. Thompson, went to Dallas this week to transact some business in the interest of the DEMOCRAT

Jno P. Hunter was in McKinney last Friday. He says the people in his community are hoping for a "free for all race.

Mr. Gary Walker of Oklahoma City was in town last Monday on his way to the Territory from Cleburne, where he had been on business.

A. C. Wilmeth left for his western home last Monday evening. Campbell informs us that he thinks he has perfected a plan by which some thirty or forty thousand acres of Scurry county land will be sold to enterprising citizens of McKinney.

Major Buck showed us the bugs that are injuring wheat. The mischievous little fellows resemble lice in shape. They are of a green color, when first noticed, after which they put forth wings and become a brownish color.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abcess of lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at E. N. McAuley & Bro.'s

CORRESPONDENCE

White's Grove Affairs.

WHITE'S GROVE, April 14, 1890
Editor Democrat:

A ground soaking shower fell last night and all "nature is smiling." But, oh! the mud, the mud! We're almost frowning. On the first impulse we look with a longing eye toward the dry, sandy west, but when we remember the drouth, compare the productiveness of the soil, then—well, we'll just stick to the black wax as long as it sticks to us.

Last night's warm rain has benefited growing crops, will bring up cotton and insure a good stand.

T. M. Wilson and wife, Misses Tollie and Lillie Wilson and F. C. Thompson drove out from the city to "take a peep" at White's Grove.

Misses Annie White and Lena Williams of McKinney spent Sunday visiting friends in this neighborhood.

J. H. Ferguson and family were at Melissa Sunday. Miss Ida Harpole returned with them.

Rev. Mr. Butler preached here last Sunday morning to the largest congregation that has been out this year. His sermon was an excellent effort and intensely practical. He dealt Sunday base ball a telling blow, from which we hope it will never recover.

On the fourth Sunday in this month the funeral of Bro. Hawkins Peters will be preach at Allen by Rev. Mr. Cloyd of McKinney.

Miss Hannon's school will close on Tuesday evening the 6th of May. There will be an exhibition at night. Much activity and rivalry exists among the children in getting up their several parts for the entertainment. The average attendance for this season of the year is very good, that of last week being forty-nine.

The committee of arrangements for the church supper, which was mentioned last week, have decided to give it the evening and night of the 1st of May. They desire it stated that the supper will be the very best the country and market affords, and every one who comes may expect a good square meal. For grown persons the charge will be 50 cents; children, 25 cents. There well be no "extras."

The present indications are, that the attendance will be very large especially from a distance. TEXAN.

From Fayburg.

FAYBURG, April 6, 1890.
Editor Democrat.

In consequence of the abundance of rain nothing has been done in the way of farming for several days.

Mr. J. L. Pennington and family left yesterday for Jack county, their future home. We regret to lose Mr. Pennington, but compliment the people of Jack county on receiving so valuable a citizen.

A. M. Thompson has had his house painted and it looms up like a shipmast head in a morning fog.

Mr. John Wright of the Unitarian faith preaches at our school house every first Sunday.

Dr. Towers, our eminent physician, visited Farmersville yesterday.

Dr. Charlie Calloway is able to be out again after a severe attack of the chills.

Mr. Jerry Rollins was in town yesterday. Hs had the misfortune of having his house and its contents destroyed by fire a few days ago.

Prof. O. C. Bennett of Altoga passed through town last Sunday.

Prof. J. R. Odem of Water Ridge is on the sick list, so we are informed.

Mr. A. M. Thompson says, I; grippe still continues to grip. J I C.

Princeton Paragraphs.

PRINCETON, April 11, 1890
Editor Democrat:

The Democratic club met on the night of the 11th pursuant to adjournment.

After the house was called to order by the chairman, Mr. Doggett proceeded to address the dear people on the various political issues of "to-day." He spread his wings to the gentle breeze of the evening and sailed very gracefully down the line of political events. He touched upon the purity of the government of "ye olden times." He showed up the merits and demerits of the Republican party in a manner that would have been a credit to any congressman. The money question came in for its part of the argument, which was soon disposed of. The national bank and the bonded debt alike came in for their share of his wrath. Among other points which may be mentioned are, the financial condition of Kansas farmers, the railroad commission bill, the road question, and schools in general. These ideas were fired so rapidly at us that we failed to comprehend the magnanimity of said speech until after it was finished, then we arrived at the conclusion that we had been treated to an intellectual feast. After the conclusion of the speech a call was sent forth into he "highways and hedges" for an increase of membership and none being received, we were allowed to return to our humble places of abode.

There is one thing plain to every fair-minded man and that is, if this club is a fair sample of the power of straight democracy in Collin county, the handwriting is on the wall explaining their doom. The people are seeing the error of their way and are turning to walk in new paths.

Give us peace and prosperiiy rather than strife and hatred, and may God speed the day when our government shall be free from the taint of corporations, rings, cliques, monied powers, corruption and degredation. Our constitution grants to each and every state a free republican form of government. Have we got it? Who will answer?

A free-for-all fight was indulged in by the inhabitants of the lower part of our county last Wednesday night in which brass knucks and revolvers played a prominent part. We cannot give the particulars.

A Sunday school was organized here on last Sunday with Mr. John Biggs as superintendent and Mr. C. P. Rudd as secretary.

We are creditably informed that enough funds have been subscribed to build the Methodist church near Illinois school house.

The recent cold spell did damage to the growing gardens in this section. We are wondering what next?

Several bad cases of—of—of—"heart disease" in this settlement. Some one will please prescribe.

Yours till my "holt" slips,
COUNTRY BOY.

W. Y. Morton of Weston was in the city last week.

The United States Official Investigation of Baking Powders,

Made under authority of Congress by the Chemical Division of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and recently completed,

Shows the Royal Baking Powder to be a cream of tartar baking powder of the highest quality, superior to all others in strength, leavening power and general usefulness.

The Royal Baking Powder is thus distinguished by the highest expert official authority the leading Baking Powder of the world.

Public Speaking.

Prior Hays, candidate for floater, will address the people at the following times and places: At Wilmeth school house, April 19; New Hope, April 21, Roseman chapel, April 26. Each time at night. All are invited, especially Hon. J. L. Doggett.

The hook and ladder boys are wide awake fellows and deserve every possible encouragement from the citizens of McKinney.

Mrs F. M. McCargo of this city died last Monday and was buried Tuesday at Pecan Grove cemetery. Relatives and friends of deceased have the sympathy of the Democat.

We learn that considerable bitterness was engendered by the "scrap" of which we made mention last week, Young Sanders and his friends say that he did not do the shooting. The Democrat regards it as an unfortunate affair and hopes not to wound the feeling of either party.

Last Saturday evening a team became frightened near Faris & Hancock's machine shop and ran away. It ran to the square and came in collision with a buggy and team belonging to Major Buck. No damage was done.

Presents in the most elegant form
THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE
—OF THE—
FIGS OF CALIFORNIA,
Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It is the most excellent remedy known to
CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY
When one is Bilious or Constipated
—SO THAT—
PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH
NATURALLY FOLLOW.
Every one is using it and all are delighted with it.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

HALF RATE

From May 7, to 28, 1890, you can obtain of your local ticket agent or by addressing the undersigned, tickets via the Missouri, Kansas and Texas R'y to Fort Worth.

TEXAS,

And return, good until June 3, 1890, one fare for the round trip. This low rate is made by the M., K. & T. R'y on account of the Texas

SPRING PALACE

Which opens at Fort Worth May 10 and closes May 31, 1890. H. P. Hughes, Asst, Gen'l Pass. Ag't. M., K. & T. R'y. Fort Worth, Tex. Gaston Meslier, Gen'l Pass. and Tk't. Ag't., Sedalia, Mo.

MONEY!

For money and annual interest at 9 and 10 per cent. for thee, four and five years, see.

M. H. BYRNE.

Interest due November 1, each year. Do not be deceived by the vague and indefinite promises of parties that never expect to fulfill them; but go direct to M. H. Byrne who will not promise that which he cannot fulfill. He will give you the best rates of any agent at McKinney.

OFFICE IN THE COURT-HOUSE.

GENERAL NEWS.

DOMESTIC.

Henry M. Stanley has sailed for England.

Moses Fraley the St. Louis broker is again in trouble.

Two well defined cases of leprosy exist at English, Ind.

Reports of a San Domingo uprising are pronounced false.

The yacht Idler capsizes in Toronto bay; no survivors.

Geo. K. Sistare & Sons, New York, fail for $250,000.

George W. Hargadine, a Harrison veteran, died at Chenoa, Ill.

Quay talks of running the New York World for $100,000 libel.

Forty-two buildings were burned in the village of Theresa, N. Y.

Water in the Lake Washington country, Miss., is higher than since 1854.

St. Louis building permits for the past thirty days aggregates $3,000,000.

The Garfield memorial monument will be dedicated at Cleveland, May 30th.

The A. M. Cullum from Rio is quarantined at Baltimore with yellow fever.

Richard Powers was arrested at Waterbury, Conn., charged with wife-beating.

Murat Halstead will reside in New York and edit his Cincinnati paper by wire.

Robert Garrett will sail for Europe early in May. He is said to be in good health.

Chief Mayes favors selling the Cherokee strip at a fair price and settling the whole matter.

Canadian Minister of Marine Tupper is in Washington this week on Behring Sea matters.

Jeff Chandler will try to secure Senator Vest's seat as a protection democrat from Missouri.

Hiram E. Showers, aged 76, a prominent Republican politician, died at Freeport, Ill.

Moonshiners ambushed revenue officers at Flemensburg, Ky., and shot five, one mortally.

Meeks, referee in the Flack divorce case, surrendered and went to jail for thirty days.

Corbett says he will bet $5,000 that John Sullivan cannot put him to sleep in four rounds.

A male whipping boss has been appointed for the womans convict camp near Atlanta, Ga.

Marcus Stearns, a wealthy Chicagoan, crazed by the death of his daughter, attempted suicide.

D. G. Gale, a conductor, was killed in a collision on the California and Oregon railway at Delta, Cal.

Two men were killed and one injured by the falling of a wall in Higbee's flouring mill at Salem, Ky.

Bishop Goodes of the New York M. E. Conference says methodism has no favor to ask of the saloon.

The large side-wheel steamer Plymouth was launched from Roach's shipyard, Chester, Pa., recently.

The wife of James Craig, while in a fit of despondency, suicided by taking strychnine, near Tanbridge, Ill.

Fast Day was observed throughout New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Business was generally suspended.

The Tennessee Democratic convention for the nomination of state officers will meet in Nashville July 15.

It is reported that Prophetstown, Ill., is wiped out by a cyclone. The wires are all down and no particulars.

The Chinese enumeration bill will come up in the senate as soon as the Montana admission bill is disposed of.

A. Van Sise of Plain View, L. I., was shot and killed by Christian Keil recently during a quarrel in a saloon.

The pan-American delegates start on their southern tour on the 18th inst., to return to Washington May 10.

The Utah colony at Lee's Creek, N. W. T., will be re-enforced in the spring by 2,500 Mormon immigrants from Utah.

Gov. Godell, of New Hampshire, is ill. D. A. Taggart, president of the senate, will fill the office till the governor recovers.

A forger confined in the county jail at Evansville, Ind., and under a two-year sentence, committed suicide by taking arsenic.

An infant child of Philip Knecht, living near Huntington, Ind., was scalded to death by falling into a bucket of hot water.

During a fight between John Prior and John Butz at Buryea, Pa., a few days ago, Hugh Graham, a bystander, was shot and killed.

John Babsine and Ross Hawley, farmers, living near Coffeyville, Kan., came to blows and Hawley killed Babsine with a fence rail.

A hermit, who for the last seven years, has occupied a little hut at Milford Point, Conn., was found in his cabin in a dying condition.

Arthur Palmer, a Tennessee desperado, charged with being a party to the murder of a sheriff's officer, has been arrested at Chattanooga.

Henry Love and his son, who killed Guile Hodge at Clifton, Tenn., have surrendered to the sheriff. They say the killing was in self-defense.

Gen. Cameron, of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., is organizing a messenger system by carrier pigeons to be used by Canadian cruisers.

James Devine, a laborer working on the residence of County Clerk Fisk at Logansport, Ind., fell from the roof and was almost instantly killed.

Henry Lincoln was indicted at Middleton, Conn., for the murder of James Fuller. The crime was committed in East Hampton last January.

Miss Susie Post, a Garrison, N. Y., school teacher, eloped with John Bross, mate of the steamer Peekskill, plying between New York and Albany.

W. A. Trainer, station agent at Poseyville, Ind., who was sandbagged and robbed, died. Webb and Wallace, the alleged murderers are in jail.

A cablegram has been received by Cardinal Taschereau from the pope approving of the free night schools which were started in Montreal and Quebec.

M. M. Coloma arrived on the Normandie at New York, having five costly gold watches in his boot legs, and $4,000 worth of diamonds in a belt about his body.

The committee of the Ohio house of representatives, to which was referred Mallon's Australian ballot system bill, has reported unanimously in its favor.

Benjamin Samuels, aged 55, a Grand Army man, while walking on a trestle seven miles south of Springfield, Mo., was run over by a freight train and instantly killed.

The bark Embleton, which was supposed to have been lost last fall while en route to Tacoma from England, is at the Falkland islands, where she put in for repairs.

The Maryland legislative committee has informed Governor Jackson that there is sufficient proof that Treasurer Archer is a defaulter and leaves the case in the Governor's hands.

George Hartman, who killed himself in a Denver saloon, has been identified as Count Schemmerman von Hartman of Germany, and was driven to suicide by drink and poverty.

F. P. Norris, a Minneapolis real estate dealer, has disappeared, and numerous charges of crooked dealings on his part are coming to light. Fraudulent real estate deals and forgery, both of checks and deeds, are the offences complained of.

A reward of $500 was offered for the arrest and conviction of two tramps implicated in the shooting of Conductor Tuckey at Lima, Ohio. Tuckey is in a precarious condition.

The Nebraska board of transportation voted on Attorney General Leese's resolution to reduce fright rates in the state. The vote was a tie, one of the commissioners being absent.

Ed Hamblin, a barber, is accused of burglary at Columbus, Ind., having blown open his employer's safe, and also rifled the bureau of a woman with whom he boarded. He recently worked in Chicago.

The Wilmington (Del.) Methodist Episcopal Conference adopted resolutions favoring prohibition and commending to the attention of temperance people the conflict in Nebraska between prohibition and its enemies.

A number of prominent democrats at Port Washington, Wis., have signified their determination to vote for Governor Hoard if nominated on the Bennett law issue, and if the democrats adopt a platform in opposition.

A few days ago an incendiary started a blaze between two empty buildings in Bismarck, N. D., while the wind was blowing sixty miles an hour. The old opera-house, a laundry, a photograph gallery, and two houses were burned. At the same time a fire was started in a lumber yard, but it was extinguished before much damage had been done.

A fire recently in the dry goods store of Levy, Loebe & Co., at New Orleans, caused a loss of $25,000; fully insured. The firemen say they were prevented from getting to the upper floors by a stream of burning oil. An incendiary fire destroyed the large flax mill at Chanute, Kan., the loss of $20,000 being fully covered. An unknown man perished in the flames.

FOREIGN.

Havana sugar market lower and business dull.

Prince Rodia dies at Rome from a surgical operation.

City of Mexico will light her tramways with electricity.

Later reports show Dom Pedro's condition improved.

Prince Bismarck has been granted a pension of $6750.

France contracts with private shipyards for thirty torpedo boats.

Vienna bootmakers make a disorderly demonstration and several are arrested.

Rich cotton lands in Adurangs, Mexico, have been sold to an English syndicate.

The American squadron is in the bay of Naples and finds very rough weather.

A branch of the Banque de Paris has been established in Warsaw, Russian Poland.

An underground Aztec temple has been discovered within twenty-five miles of the City of Mexico.

George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normandy, died at Brighton in his 71st year.

U. S. Steamer Alliance, not having a bill of health, is not permitted to land at Malaga, Spain.

German and Austrian alliance will remain unchanged; relations with Russia seem uncertain.

During an electric storm near Halifax the steamer Polynesia had her foremast struck by a meteor.

A fog signal exploded in the Bell Rock lighthouse, Scotland, and the light was extinguished for the first time since 1811.

Prince Bismarck announces that he has decided to frequently express his opinions on public matters through the press.

Portugal creates the office of minister of instruction and guarantees liberty of the press under conditions.

The state treasurer of the canton of Ticona, Switzerland, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling 1,000,000 francs.

Owing to the attitude of the Bavarian government on the old Catholic question the Vatican has become bitterly hostile toward that kingdom.

George Davies, the 16-year-old boy who together with his elder brother Richard, was sentenced to die for murdering his father at Crews, has been respited.

The Catholic Bishops of Brazil are preparing for immediate issuance of a pastoral letter declaring their refusal to accept the government's separation of church and state.

Dr. Acland, a prominent London physician, denounces as false the report that Mr. Shannon, the Time's Dublin solicitor, who conducted the negotiations with Pigott, has mysteriously disappeared.

PERSONAL.

Ellen Terry says she considers Sarah Bernhardt the greatest living actress.

Garibaldi's son, Menotti, is a member of the Italian parliament and an alderman of Rome.

The sultan of Turkey is having the dramas of Henrik Ibsen translated into Turkish.

Henry M. Stanley says that Emin Pasha probably cannot get used to the ways of civilization.

While President Carnot, of France, is in Corsica he will pay a visit to the house in which Napoleon was born.

Queen Victoria plays cribbage with Prince Henry of Battenburg at Aix-les-Bains. Henry's position as a queen's son-in-law is no sinecure.

Now comes the rumor that Gen. Mahone would rather succeed "Bertie" Adams as minister to Brazil than be appointed consul general at Paris.

Algernon Charles Swinburne never wears anything in the line of neckgear which is not red. He likes brilliant coloring both in attire and literature.

Dr. Mary Walker is this spring wearing a tall hat with a wide, curling brim, a double-breasted frock coat and pantaloons of her favorite width, also a small bow tie and her usual smile.

The young King of Portugal is growing exceeding corpulent and splenetic. He displays neither mental nor physical energy, unless to shoot in the preserves at his country seat. His wife, who is a clever and energetic woman, sees his throne slipping away from beneath him and can do nothing to avert the catastrophe.

Horace Greeley's historical house on the Chappaqua farm was burned to the ground on Thursday, and nearly all of his correspondence was burned. His library, however, with the chair and desk he used while editor of the Tribune, were saved. Miss Gabrielle Greeley, the occupant of the house, saved only the suit that she wore.

The Emperor William's order is that no portrait of him or the empress or of other members of the imperial family is to be published without his express sanction. Displeased with the photographic studies so far put before the public, the emperor is having his portrait painted by three artists—Koner, Prell and Beckert—to whom he gives sittings simultaneously. Sittings are also given to a sculptor for the emperor's bust.

Joseph Jefferson's new home on Buzzard's Bay will be one of the prettiest and coziest homes owned by any member of his profession when it is completed. It is but a few miles from Lawrence Barrett's summer home. Barrett and his wife are in Nice, and he writes that his health is greatly improved.

Prince Albert Victor of Wales received a good deal of flattery in Burmah. Just after he left Mandalay the rain, which had long been threatening, came down in torrents. An Indian authority thus explains the matter: "It was cloudy above because the prince's glory outshone the sun, and of course the heavens wept at his departure."

TEXAS STATE NEWS.

Childers has had a glorious rain.

A fine rain has fallen at Gonzales.

Belton is in the first throes of a boom.

The export business is lively at Sabine Pass.

Jay Gould and party stopped over in Austin.

Galvestive real estate market is still active.

J. R. Riggins was arrested at Paris for forgery.

Texas Mills company of Dallas files charter.

Another large mill is to be started at Liberty.

New houses are going up all over Yoakum.

Cisco is endeavoring to solve the water problem.

The new hotel at Archer City is nearly finished.

Seguin goes ahead, and is quite a business city.

Cattle are going out of Ballinger by the trainload.

A two-story auditorium will be put up in Dallas.

The Pickwick Club of El Paso (social) files charter.

The Bowie brick yards will soon have a kiln burned.

Alvarado and Jefferson have had torrents of rain.

Ballinger will vote on incorporation on the 25th inst.

Denton will have an electric light within sixty days.

An iron foundry will be erected at Sulphur Springs.

Rain and snow have been general over the Panhandle.

Presbytery of eastern Texas is meeting at Jacksonville.

A heavy and much needed rain has fallen at Waelder.

Dallas votes by a large majority for the special school tax.

Cattle near Brackett are reported dying of some disease.

Judge Nevins has divided Waco into nine census districts.

District court at Paris granted thirteen divorces in one week.

Two burglars were captured at Bells while robbing a store.

The Texas dressed beef and packing company is organized.

The criminal docket at Canton has six murder cases on hand.

The armory of the Jeff Davis Rifles at Jasper is under contract.

Cattle are now beginning to move lively over the railroads.

The crops of Lovelady have been injured by the heavy rains.

At Palmer two section hands were heavily fined for fighting.

A series of horse races are to be held at the new track at Victoria.

Blackbirds are eating up the newly planted corn at Pittsburg.

Cattle and mutton have been shipped plentifully from Hamilton.

Carpenters and other mechanics are in great demand at Hamilton.

An Austin home syndicate will buy a tract of land near the dam site.

J. M. Helmstetter goes to the pen for five years at Dallas for bigamy.

Transactions in Austin real estate amounted to $67,000 in one day.

Book stores that had Bibles have boomed since Sam Jones' advent.

Twelve carloads of beeves will be shipped from Eagle Pass for Chicago.

Texas veterans will camp at Fort Worth, April 21, San Jacinto day.

The work of laying the rails of the Wichita Valley road is commenced.

A colored man at Palestine was run over in the railroad yards and killed.

The Ladies' Gymnastic association of Houston has twelve charter members.

Rusk county has organized to make an exhibit at the Fort Worth Spring Palace.

Marquez is gradually recovering from the damaging effects of the recent freeze.

The water has been very high at San Jacinto river, twenty miles east of Houston.

The big brick courthouse at Jasper is finished and county officials will move in soon.

Two juvenile cotton thieves get two years each in state prison from Texarkana.

Sparks from a passing train came very near destroying the new union depot at Cisco.

G. A. Farley, a section hand at Paris, got on a spree and took an ounce of laudanum.

A bill is passed in the senate to construct a bridge across the Brazos near the mouth.

An Englishman about sixty years of age shoots his brains out at Blooming Grove.

The Fort Worth and Denver is hauling considerable immigration into the Panhandle.

A cowboy was killed by a stampede of cattle being driven northward from San Angelo.

Lightning struck the dome of the Baptist church at Georgetown, but did slight damage.

Yoakum thinks Houston is leading all the cities in real estate transfers except Yoakum.

Burglars got away with $60 and some jewelry in a store near the Central depot, Houston.

Fort Worth says it is perfectly within her option to have 200,000 people within ten years.

Miss Gentry of Sealy was painfully wounded in the knee by an accidental pistol shot.

A good general rain now would make grass beeves plentiful in Southwest Texas by May 1st.

Mr. E. Morris, of Corpus Christi, offers for sale 500 head of two, three and four-year-old steers.

Ex-Gov. Throckmorton and Lubbock addressed the Beltonites on the Jeff Davis monument fund.

Hon. W. S. Pendleton is elected mayor of Fort Worth over H. S. Broiles by a majority of 700.

The Page quartette of babies now weighs thirty-five pounds, and they are three months old.

A young woman employed in a Fort Worth laundry had her hand caught in one of the wringers.

Mrs. Clark is removed from the postmastership of Whitesboro and Mr. Mayfield takes her place.

The report of the Laredo postoffice for the year ending March 31st shows a very large business handled.

Uvalde News:—Shearing commences this week, and several gangs have already gone out to the ranches.

Bids will be received till April 15th for construction of one iron and five combination bridges at Sherman.

Mr. W. F. Weeks, book keeper of the lunatic asylum, Austin, is exonerated of the six charges against him.

Ellis Richardson, a ranchman who resides near Baird, was thrown from his roadcart and severely bruised.

The stockholders of the New Birmingham Land and Loan company at a recent meeting at Rusk elected officers.

Mr. Bissingame made a large shipment of cattle this week from Alice to Caddo, Indian Territory, using stable cars.

Lightning struck a residence two miles from Fort Worth and a lady and two children were prostrated by the shock.

Guesses at the population of Houston are pouring in. The prize offered for the nearest guess is a $100 Elgin watch.

There are indications that just now the livestock markets in Fort Worth will be livelier than at any time this season.

Mr. Dunbar, a Texas and Pacific conductor, dies at Dallas of injuries received from falling from his train at Mesquite.

The agents both for the commission houses and the railroads are now busy among the prospective shippers getting business.

An evilly disposed negro drayman of Houston rode up behind to ladies in a phaeton and in passing upset it and threw them out.

Ira Johnson shipped a carload of the Carli beeves, which he bought some weeks ago, to Eagle Pass. They went in stable cars.

The Colorado dam will be part limestone and part granite, 1200 feet long, 50 feet at the base and 16 feet at the top and 60 feet high.

A lone river thief goes through a number of vessels at Galveston wharves and gets small amounts of money and some personal effects.

H. Cavitt, a wealthy cattleman, is suddenly shot down in a most cowardly manner by W. S. Bolton and J. W. Clayton, in Paso del Norte.

The storm has been very severe in the vicinity of Corsicana and the deluge fearful. The St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas railroad has two wrecks.

It is reported that W. B. Brown & Son of Brewster county sold about 800 steers to Jesse H. Presnal, who will ship them to the Indian Territory.

More ground will be broken up this year by those who heretofore have exclusively devoted themselves to stock raising than ever before.

W. R. Weems delivered himself to justice at Estacado for the killing of W. R. Roberts who had placed his affections on the same girl as himself.

The local freight train on the Trinity and Sabine Pass is wrecked. The fireman was buried beneath the engine and seven carloads of lumber.

Pleasanton Monitor:—Some cattle buyers are around and a few sales of small lots have been made, but most of the fat cattle are yet in the country.

D. C. Rachal of San Patricio county sold to Jesse H. Presnal 400 beeves, which are to go to the range of that gentleman in the Indian Territory.

Rev. J. Morgan Wells of Fort Worth reports that arrangements for the enlargement of the Southern Baptist convention next month is progressing finely.

Nellie Daniels, a negress, on Senator Coke's farm, McLennan county, dies, weighing 500 pounds. Her coffin was 36 inches across the breast and 30 inches deep.

Reports come from all parts of the range in northwest and west Texas of fine rains during the week. This will insure a good grass crop and plenty of water for range cattle.

Jesse H. Pressnal has sold Jim Lane of Eagle Pass 2000 head of beeves from his Hondo pasture at satisfactory prices. They are intended for exportation to the City of Mexico.

Sam Jones leaves 1000 conversions behind him in Fort Worth. There was considerable weeping at his farewell sermon among the strong, sinful men. He will come back next year.

The prospects for the spring wool market at this writing are reasonably fair, both as to price and the easy moving off of the staple. Early clips may be looked for now in a few weeks.

Catarrhal fever has been doing considerable damage among mule and jack stock in portions of this state. It prevails in Hill county on a number of farms, and several fine jacks died from the effects of it.

The past winter has been the most variable in the history of this section of country, but as far as known sheep have passed through it in average condition, mainly because they entered it in good flesh.

D. R. Fant shipped sixty-five cars of steers, 3-year-olds and upwards, from Alice to the Indian Territory recently. They are to fill his Indian contract and came from Santa Rosa ranch in Cameron county.

Kerrville News: The weather for the past month has been very favorable for lambing. Sheepmen say the crop of lambs this spring will be larger and that a greater per cent will be raised than heretofore.

The tendency at present seems to be to sell near at home, or have the local merchant consign to Galveston and make that a first-class market, where local dealers can safely consign to as well as to Boston and New York.

A few years ago it was almost impossible to borrow money on sheep values at 12 per cent per annum, but now it can be had anywhere for 8 per cent. Who credits Mr. Mills of Texas for this favorable change of things?

Ed East has purchased from Files & Edrington, of Itaska, Hill county, 4000 head of mixed cattle located in Young county at $8 per head. The cattle will not be moved from that section, but will be held there by the purchasers.

The sheepmen in this section will commence to shear this week. The most of them have their shearers engaged and are sending them out to the ranches. A few loads of this season's clip were received in this city this morning.—Eagle Pass Guide.

While Pink White and Will Thomas, two Bryan boys, were out hunting a serious accident happened to White. The gun in the hands of Thomas was accidentally discharged, shooting White in the head, from the effects of which he is likely to die.

Jim Lane of Eagle Pass, a well known shipper of cattle to the City of Mexico, is engaged on an extensive trade. He says that under the present tariff in Mexico only the better class of stock can be taken to that country, as the tax is per capita instead of ad valorem.

A. S. Nicholson has sold for Joe Miller of Stevens county 1000 head of steer cattle to Baird & Smith of Washita. Sale at private prices. Miller to have the privilege of adding 400 head more to the bunch at the same prices paid for the 1000 head. The cattle will be driven to the Territory.

The Capitol Syndicate people are having 80,000 acres of land in the neighborhood of Texline cut up into farming tracts, which will be put on the market at once. Correspondence is now going on with a foreign emigration bureau for the establishment of a colony of farmers on this land. It is the intention of the syndicate to cut up all their lands into small farms and sell as fast as there is a demand for it.

Robert Sparks, living below Centre Point has sold his farm, containing 180 acres, to Charles Herbst of Comfort for $2000. Mr. Sparks buys from Judge Bonnell on the Verde 160 acres for $320, also from B Klein on Verde 202 acres at $2100 and from C. C. Kelley on Verde 85 acres at $580. Robert will hereafter combine wool growing with farming, and those who know him are satisfied that he will make the "combine" a success.—Kerville News.

A rain at San Diego would be very desirable just now. Stock is looking well. Corn has come out since the freeze. Cotton is growing nicely. There will be about 26,000 acres of land in cultivation in the county this year—a large per cent of increase over last year. There are some nice farms being opened up in this section. Henry has a nice farm of 250 acres in a good state of cultivation.

SUPERFICIAL SURVEY.

General Sheridan's three little daughters are pupils of the Convent of Visitation in Washington.

Hotel keepers say the demand for hot water as a beverage is superseding the demand for ice water.

A man who fell ill in Warsaw begged his doctor to accept an old lottery ticket in place of fee, and the doctor did so. The ticket drew $40,000.

And must De Soto go, too? In his lecture at St. Louis, Prof. John Fiske ascribes the discovery of the Mississippi river to De Pineda, in 1519.

Mrs. Burnette's new infantile drama is to be named "Nixie." This will afford a dreadful temptation to those who are asked if they are going to see it.

Miss Veazey, daughter of the inter-state commerce commissioner, is named Anna Gettysburg. She was born on one of the days of the Gettysburg battle.

It is said that Lady Colin Campbell has written a drama in which she will take the leading part, and that she is negotiating for a London theater in which to produce it.

A curious use has been found for the phonograph. It was produced at the funeral of a clergyman in order that a sermon of the deceased upon himself might be heard by the mourners.

At Salamis, on Cyprus, a big capital of a marble column has been unearthed bearing a winged bull emerging as far as neck and wings. The latter form part of the architectural motive of the capital.

Admiral Albini of the Italian navy says that the man-of-war of the future will have double screws and a helm at each end, so that it can turn around without losing any time. Its sides, he says, will be unarmored.

A huge squash that has been exhibited in an Auburn, Me., store window for several months, being cut open, it was found that the seeds had commenced to sprout, and there were a number of well formed leaves.

Although Connecticut is but ninety miles long and seventy broad, it is so well supplied with railroads that you can travel in its cars close upon one thousand miles it is said, without crossing its borders and without "repeating."

It came out in an English court a few days ago that 100 worn out horses had just been shipped from that country to Germany and Belgium to be used in the manufacture of sausage, and that such shipments were a regular thing.

A Parisian firm has made an Easter egg, intended for a wealthy Spanish lady, at a cost of $1,000. It is a most ingenious piece of mechanism, and is made entirely of pure white enamel. It is provided with doors and slides, the inside being engraved with Easter gospels.

A citizen of Addison, Me., has the remains of an ancient walrus that was washed out of a clay bank near his home. The bones were at least fifteen feet underground, showing that the animal must have died many years ago and that the walrus once inhabited the Maine coast.

A man of Morgan county, Ohio, has a cat which is known by the neighbors as the "solar spectrum." From the tip of its tail to the end of its nose there are distributed all the colors of the rainbow. Its nose shines like a carbuncle, and there are several shades of violet on the fore legs.

Mary Frances Augustin, who died in Philadelphia the other day at the age of ninety-two, was for many years the most noted caterer of that city. She was always especially proud of the praise bestowed upon her by General Lafayette for the cuisine of a banquet given him when he passed through the city in 1824.

Wilkie Collins' strange creation in his novels some years ago is paralleled by William T. Smith of Dublin, Laurens county, Ga., who has turned ultra-marine blue, with a greenish reflection, all over, because of the immoderate doses of nitrate of silver given him by physicians during childhood to remedy epileptic affections.

The Watsessing (N. Y.) Woman's Christian Temperance Union has decided to boycott all grocers and butchers who sell cider. The question of making mince pies without cider was also discussed. Many of the members said they could not make good pies unless they used cider, but this was contradicted by the conservative members of the body.

The corsets worn by Mrs. Langtry are of plain satin, in pink, mauve or white. They are extremely long, and have two very broad bones down the front that are underfaced with plush, so that they may not hurt her. The only opening is in the back, where the corsets lace, and this has to be done every day exactly as our grandmothers did it many years ago.

Advices from Johannesburg, in the Transvaal state, are that persons arrested there for taking part in the demonstration against the government, during which the flag of the republic was hauled down by the mob, have been taken to Pretoria. They are charged with treason. There is intense excitement throughout the republic. A reform association has been formed.

M. Fouque, the mineralogist, claims to have discovered in a mixture of silicate of copper and lime the beautiful color "azurro," the composition of which has long puzzled artists. His tint, he says, is perfectly unchangeable, and is identical with the Alexandrian blue which was known to the Ptolemies and imported into Italy in the first century of the Christian era.

The duchess of Hamilton, besides ranking as one of the most fearless riders to hounds in Great Britain, is a keen sportswoman. Not only is she an excellent shot, but she may frequently be seen on her husband's land, armed with a metal-pointed pole and followed by a few clever-looking terriers, which dispose of the rats which are "bolted" by the pole of her grace.

The personnel of the President's cabinet is as follows: James G. Blaine, secretary of state; William Windom, secretary of the treasury; Redfield Proctor, secretary of war; W. H. H. Miller, attorney general; John Wanamaker, postmaster general; Benjamin F. Tracy, secretary of the navy; John W. Noble, secretary of the interior; Jere M. Rusk, secretary of agriculture.

Perhaps the most famous of all matadors, the espada primero of the world, is Francisco Sanchez (alias Lagartijo.) He is probably the most daring, skillful bull-fighter that ever lived. His handling of the wild and savage bulls of Jarama is something marvelous. He now seldom appears, $10,000 being the price demanded and secured in advance for each performance.

One million young whitefish were let loose recently by the United States fish commission in Lake Ontario. It is not many years since this lake abounded in this valuable fish. Of late it has been greatly thinned out, but with state and federal fish commissions co operating to restock the lake, it will not be long before as good catches as were formerly common can again be made.

An electrical instrument has been invented which is designed to remove the pain incidental to the extraction of teeth. It consists of adjustable prongs carrying buttons and connected with an electric battery. The buttons are placed on the face over the nerves leading from the teeth to the brain, and a circuit is established the moment the extracting instrument touches the tooth to be removed.

The directors of the De Beers Company in the Kimberly, South Africa, mines gave a Christmas picnic to their 3,000 employes, at which were eaten 1,200 fowls, 400 turkeys, 150 geese, 100 hams, 1,000 pounds spiced, roast and boiled beef, and 1,800 pigeon, veal and ham, and chicken and ham pies, washed down with 5,000 bottles of English and German beer, 100 cases of champagne, 200 cases of claret, and 100 cases of Burgundy, besides brandy and whisky.

A young man of Warsaw ordered a dress suit from a tailor who agreed to deliver it on a certain day. The latter failed and hence a curious lawsuit. The plaintiff alleged that he had arranged to go to an evening party at which he had resolved to offer his hand to the daughter of the house. Because of his dress coat he could not go, but his rival went, proposed and was accepted and the plaintiff considered himself damaged to the value of the lost bride.

Kind Words of Cheer.

When a proprietor knows he has a grand and good remedy for the many ills that flesh and blood are heir to, it pleases him exceedingly to receive such evidences of appreciation as follows:

W. F. Miles, Milesville, N. C., writes: "I have used Botanic Blood Balm and find it to be all that it is recommended to be."

D. C. Blanton, Thomasville, Ga., writes: "I have used Botanic Blood Balm in my family as a tonic and blood purifier with highest satisfactory results."

F. O. Hoffman, editor Times, Rocky Mount, Va., writes: "I am pleased to say that Botanic Blood Balm is the best appetizer and tonic for delicate people I ever saw. It acted like a charm in my case."

F. H. Hickey, 1208 Main street, Lynchburg, Va., writes: "I was broke out all over with sores, and my hair was falling out. After using a few bottles of Botanic Blood Balm my hair quit falling out and all the sores got well."

Julia E. Johnson, Stafford's P. O., S. C., writes: "I have suffered 13 years with eczema, and was at times confined to my bed. The itching was terrible. My son-in-law got me one-half dozen bottles of Botanic Blood Balm, which entirely cured me, and I ask you to publish this for the benefit of others suffering in like manner."

August A. Klages, 810 St. Charles street, Baltimore, Md., writes: "From my youth I suffered from a poisonous taint in my blood. My face and body was continually affected with eruptions and sores. I am now 42 years of age, and had been treated both in Germany and America, but no remedy overcame the trouble until I used Botanic Blood Balm. I have used about twenty bottles, and now my skin is clear, smooth and healthy, and I consider the poison permanently driven from my blood. I indorse it as the best blood remedy."

There are too many people in this country who think their goslings are eagles.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

How hard it is to know the best thing to do, and how easy it is to do the worst.

Miss Larkins was bilious and feebie and sick,
And it seemed as if nothing would ever relieve her.
Her liver was clogged with impurities thick,
And her stomach was constantly burning with fever,
Of the great G. M. D. she bought a supply,
And directions for taking pursued to the letter,
'Twas the best thing on earth she could possibly try,
And soon, very soon, Miss Larkins was better.
The G. M. D. which she took was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great remedy for bronchial, throat and lung diseases, sick headache, scrofula, dyspepsia, and all diseases that have origin in impure blood and a disordered liver.

The cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequaled.

The only time a man can be sure of his friends is when he has buried them.

CHEYENNE, WYOMING.

In the Congressional report upon the admission of Wyoming, many facts were given going to show her as richer in resources than any of her sisters, and no territory ever applied for statehood so thoroughly qualified. This report shows the capital, CHEYENNE, to be one of the wealthiest cities of her size in the world, as she is the most favored and prosperous. The Union Pacific Railway is now constructing shops there, to cost $6,000,000 and employ 10,000 men. This fact, coupled with the early admission of the State, is causing a rush to CHEYENNE, but her realty is still low. We have the best residence property in the city, and offer liberal inducements to those who will build dwellings to supply the immediate demand, and which will net twenty-five per cent. To induce a quick response, we will, on a limited number of blocks, take two-fifths in clear lands or chattels, a small cash payment, balance in one, two and three years. Call at our Cheyenne office, or address Interior Land and Immigration Company, Department U Denver, Colorado.

Don't think because a man is a bad egg his plans will not hatch out.

Traveling men smoke "Tansill's Punch."

When girls pine out of novels their friends say they are bilious.

Druggists, you should always have a good supply of Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers on hand. Mothers want these candies for their children and won't take any other.

Equal suffrage sounds better in theory than it looks in practice.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Little fish become big when all the larger fish are caught.

"I Have Been Afflicted"

with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—*Rev. G. W. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky.* Sold only in boxes.

When a man learns a little Latin how he likes to use it.

'Tis True, 'Tis Pity. Pity 'Tis, 'Tis True.

More than two-thirds of our sick folks are treated by ignorant and unskilled physicians, and were it not for the wonderful recuperative power of nature, a much larger proportion would be hurried prematurely into the grave on account of erroneous treatment. People are mostly themselves to blame. They are a long time getting sick but demand immediate relief. So for dyspepsia and indigestion the doctor prescribes a cathartic pill, for an acidulated stomach some alkali, for pain some hot liniment, for sleeplessness some narcotic, for skin diseases some external ointment, and so might erroneous treatment be enumerated to greater length, but enough it is to show the doctor aims to give quick temporary relief, without hope or expectation of any permanent good. Now nine times out of ten dyspepsia, weak stomach, aches, pains, sleeplessness, nervousness, skin diseases, etc., owe their origin to a state of defective circulation and blood impurity, and the use of that scientific remedy invented by the eminent Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., would effect a permanent cure. It is called Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. Demand it of your druggist. Take no other.

How hard it is to laugh at a joke on yourself.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 20, 1888.
DR. A. T. SHALLENBERGER,
Rochester, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I wish to say a word in behalf of your wonderful Chill and Fever Pills. Some months ago a friend, who knew my my wife had been afflicted for months, sent me a package of your pills. I gave them to her and they cured her at once. A neighbor, Mr. Perry, had suffered with chills for more than a year, and had taken Quinine until his hearing was greatly injured. Seeing the cure wrought in my wife's case, he procured a bottle of pills and was speedily restored to perfect health. I feel that this is due to you.
Very truly, REV. J. D. DAVIS.

Why is it that you can always tell a bride?

Ladies Have Tried It.

A number of my lady customers have tried "Mother's Friend," and would not be without for many times its cost. They recommend it to all who are to become mothers. R. A. PAYNE, Druggist, Greenville, Ala. Write Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. By all Druggists.

Charity that is paraded is no charity at all.

The squirrel seeks a warmer clime by going to the sunny side of a tree.

An engagement is a delicate thing. You can't drop one without breaking it.

The man with a strong mind who is asked to mind the baby generally doesn't mind it.

The true humorist never smiles—that is, unless somebody else pays for it.

It is not well for a stranger to go to a bank when he wishes to get in.

The Washington Star thinks it is love and liquor that makes the world go round."

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
ESTABLISHED 1810.
Unlike any Other.
Originated by an Old Family Physician.
THINK OF IT.
In use over 40 YEARS in one Family.
DR. I. S. JOHNSON & CO.—It is sixty years since I first learned of this now celebrated remedy for the common ills of life—Johnson's Anodyne Liniment; for more than forty years I have used it in my family. I say (unasked by you) I regard it one of the best and safest remedies that can be found, used internally or external, in all cases it is claimed to relieve or cure.
O. H. INGALLS, Dea. 2d Baptist Ch., Bangor, Maine.
Should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in the house for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cuts, Bruises, Cramps and Pains. Delays may cost a life. Believed Sunstroke. Complaints like magic. Price, 35 cts. post paid; 6 bottles, $2. Express paid. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.
Every Mother

YOUR BABY
Sold by all Druggists. WARRANTED

Will love to take GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is as pleasant to the taste as Lemon Syrup. Children cry for it. Never fails to cure. Chills once broken will not return. Costs you only half as much as other Chill Tonics. No purgative needed. Contains no Poison.

TAR-OID
A new method of compounding Tar.
CURE CURE for PILES, SALT RHEUM
Sold by all Druggists and by mail with Book, 73 Randolph St., Chicago. Box 2275.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS CURED at once. Trial free. Address Keeley Institute, Dwight, Ill., or Springs Co., Box 17, Lafayette, Ind.

TOBACCO HABIT CURED. NOTOBAC. Ten days' treatment sent on trial. Notobac Co., Lafayette, Ind.

Take Swift's Specific in the Spring,
When water-lilies blow,
For health and happiness 'twill bring,
And cause the blood to flow
In joyous currents, pure and free
Through ev'ry vein and artery.

Oft on the vernal season attend
A sense of hebetude,
Of languor; which always portend
A thickening of the blood.
This S. S. S. ne'er fails to cure,
The blood to make healthful and pure.

GATHERED from field and forest are the component parts of Swift's Specific. There is nothing in it which comes from the chemist's shop, hence it is the great remedy to help nature to ward off disease

. . . . In the Spring Months . . . .

Is the best time to brace up the health. Take S. S. S. when you feel dull and heavy—take it when your blood is too thick and slow, and your feelings will tell you when. Every man, woman and child would be the better for having taken a few bottles of S. S. S. in the spring. Send for Treatise on the blood, mailed free.

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